

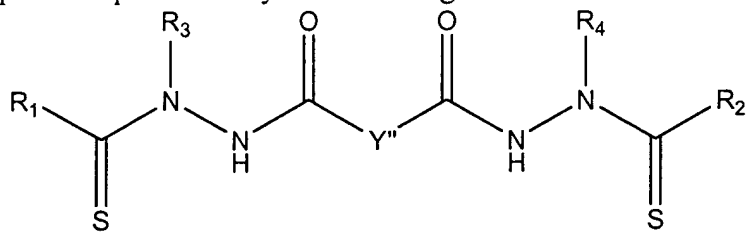
Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 1-125. Please add new Claims 126-149. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. - 125. (Cancelled)

126. (New) A compound represented by the following structural formula:



or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Y'' is a covalent bond or -CH₂-;

R₁ and R₂ are each a C3-C8 substituted or unsubstituted cyclic aliphatic group; and

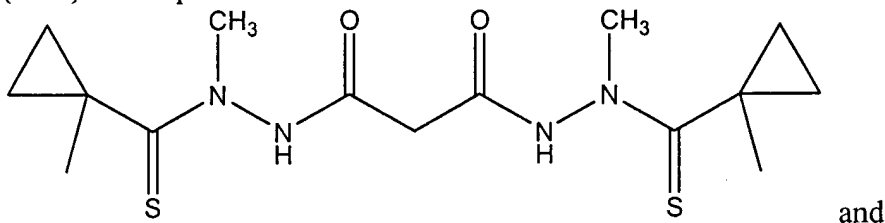
R₃ and R₄ are a substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl group.

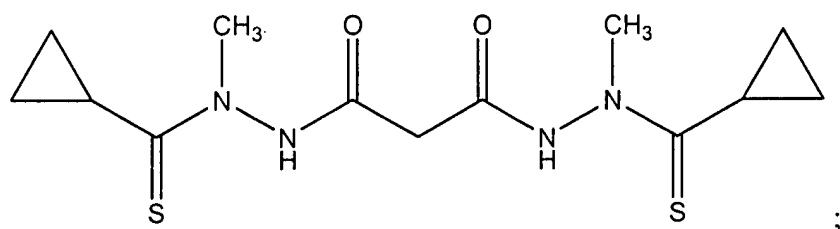
127. (New) The compound of Claim 126 wherein R₁ and R₂ are the same and R₃ and R₄ are the same.

128. (New) The compound of Claim 127 wherein R₃ and R₄ are methyl.

129. (New) The compound of Claim 128 wherein Y'' is -CH₂-.

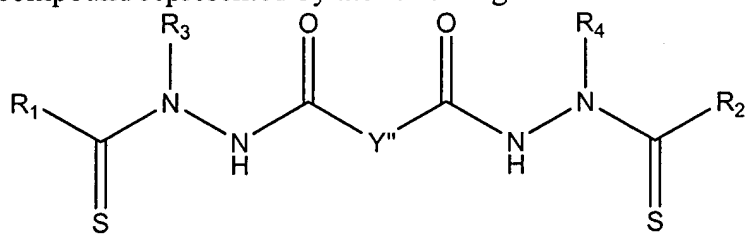
130. (New) A compound selected from:





or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

131. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and a compound represented by the following structural formula:



or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

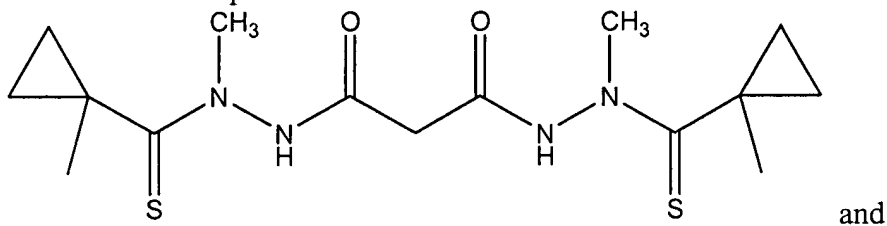
Y'' is a covalent bond or -CH₂-;

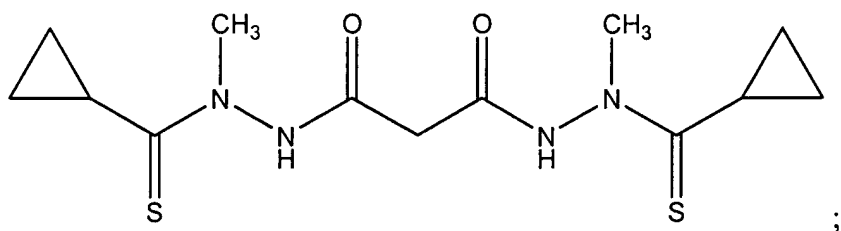
R₁ and R₂ are each a C3-C8 substituted or unsubstituted cyclic aliphatic group; and

R₃ and R₄ are a substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl group.

132. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 131 wherein R₁ and R₂ are the same and R₃ and R₄ are the same.
133. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 132 wherein R₃ and R₄ are methyl.
134. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 133 wherein Y'' is -CH₂-.

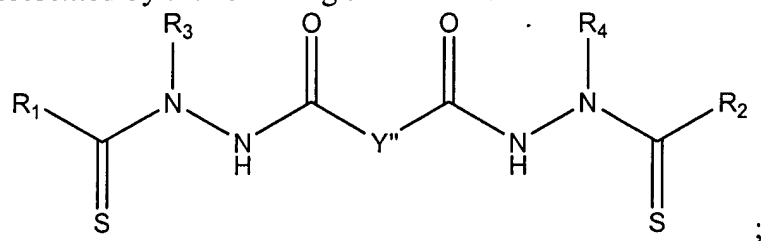
135. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and a compound selected from:





or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

136. (New) A method of treating a subject with cancer, said method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of taxol or a taxol analog and an effective amount of a compound represented by the following structural formula:



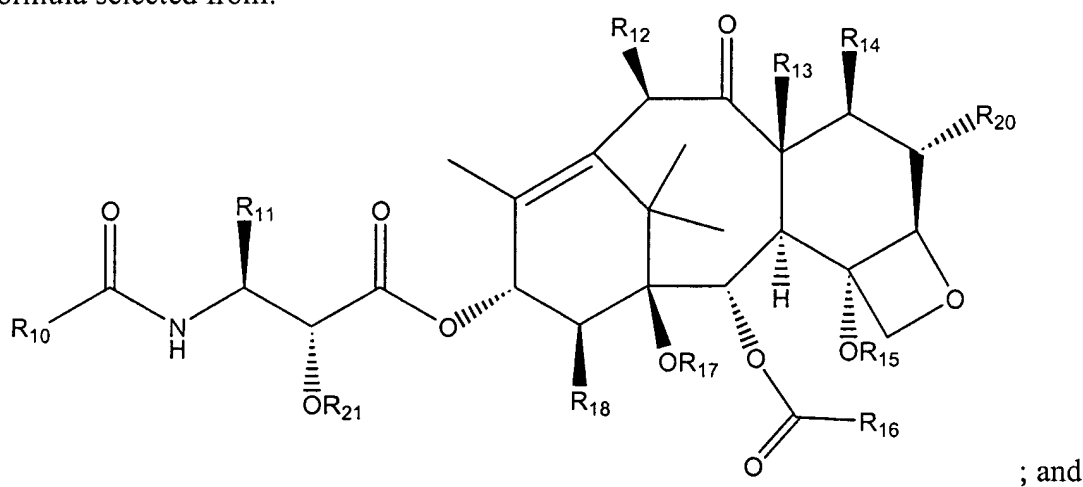
or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

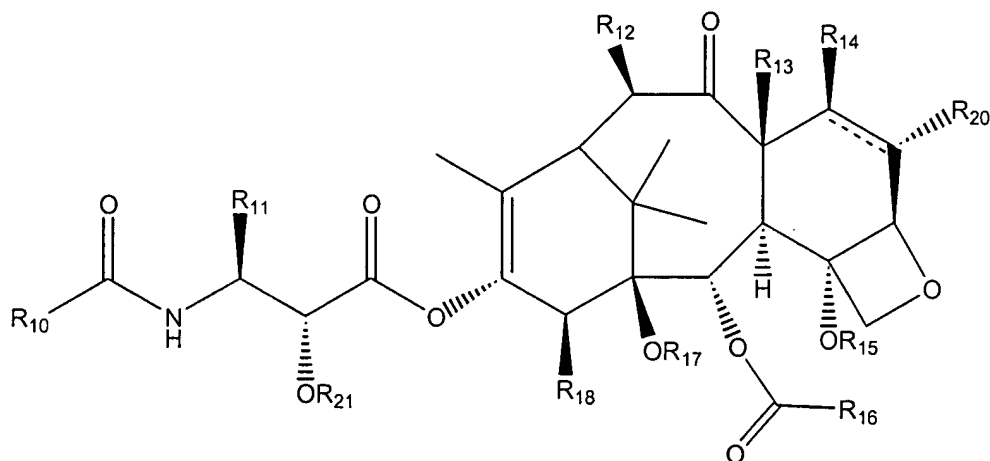
Y'' is a covalent bond or -CH₂-;

R₁ and R₂ are each a C3-C8 substituted or unsubstituted cyclic aliphatic group; and

R₃ and R₄ are a substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl group.

137. (New) The method of Claim 136 wherein the taxol analog is represented by a structural formula selected from:





wherein:

- R₁₀ is a lower alkyl group, a substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl group, a substituted phenyl group, -SR₁₉, -NHR₁₉ or -OR₁₉;
- R₁₁ is a lower alkyl group, a substituted lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a substituted aryl group;
- R₁₂ is -H, -OH, lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, substituted lower alkoxy, -O-C(O)-(lower alkyl), -O-C(O)-(substituted lower alkyl), -O-CH₂-O-(lower alkyl) or -S-CH₂-O-(lower alkyl);
- R₁₃ is -H, -CH₃, or, taken together with R₁₄, is -CH₂-;
- R₁₄ is -H, -OH, lower alkoxy, -O-C(O)-(lower alkyl), substituted lower alkoxy, -O-C(O)-(substituted lower alkyl), -O-CH₂-O-P(O)(OH)₂, -O-CH₂-O-(lower alkyl), -O-CH₂-S-(lower alkyl) or, taken together with R₂₀, is a double bond;
- R₁₅ -H, lower acyl, lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, alkoxymethyl, alkthiomethyl, -OC(O)-O(lower alkyl), -OC(O)-O(substituted lower alkyl), -OC(O)-NH(lower alkyl) or -OC(O)-NH(substituted lower alkyl);
- R₁₆ is phenyl or substituted phenyl;
- R₁₇ is -H, lower acyl, substituted lower acyl, lower alkyl, substituted, lower alkyl, (lower alkoxy)methyl or (lower alkyl)thiomethyl;
- R₁₈ -H, -CH₃ or, taken together with R₁₇ and the carbon atoms to which R₁₇ and R₁₈ are bonded, is a five or six membered a non-aromatic heterocyclic ring;
- R₁₉ is a lower alkyl group, a substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl group, or a substituted phenyl group;
- R₂₀ is -H or a halogen; and
- R₂₁ is -H, lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, lower acyl or substituted lower acyl.

138. (New) The method of Claim 136 wherein:

R_{10} is phenyl, *tert*-butoxy, $-S-CH_2-CH-(CH_3)_2$, $-S-CH(CH_3)_3$, $-S-(CH_2)_3CH_3$,
 $-O-CH(CH_3)_3$, $-NH-CH(CH_3)_3$, $-CH=C(CH_3)_2$ or *para*-chlorophenyl;

R_{11} is phenyl, $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2-$, 2-furanyl, cyclopropyl or *para*-toluyl;

R_{12} is $-H$, $-OH$, CH_3CO- or $-(CH_2)_2-N$ -morpholino;

R_{13} is methyl, or, R_{13} and R_{14} , taken together, are $-CH_2-$;

R_{14} is $-H$, $-CH_2SCH_3$ or $-CH_2-O-P(O)(OH)_2$;

R_{15} is CH_3CO- ;

R_{16} is phenyl;

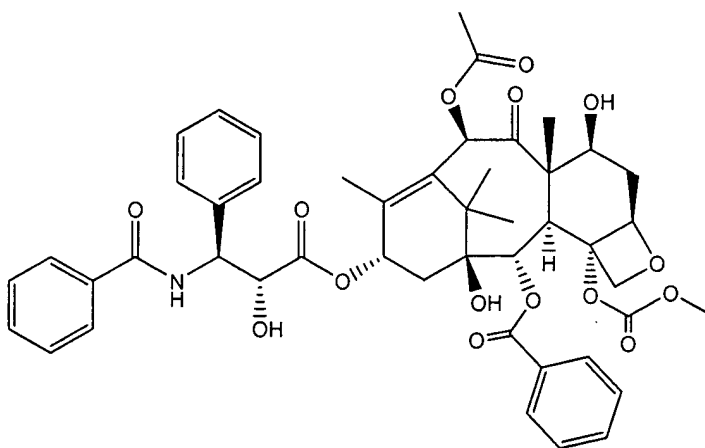
R_{17} $-H$, or, R_{17} and R_{18} , taken together, are $-O-CO-O-$;

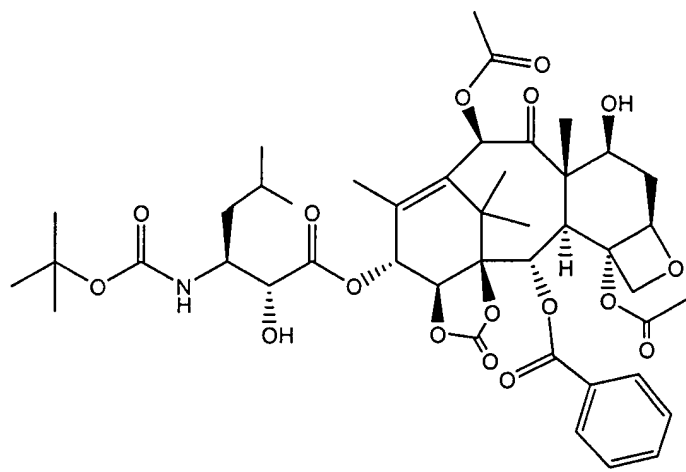
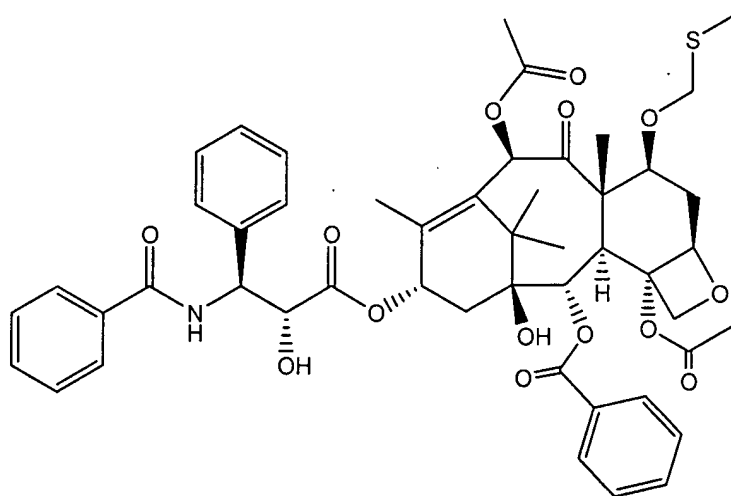
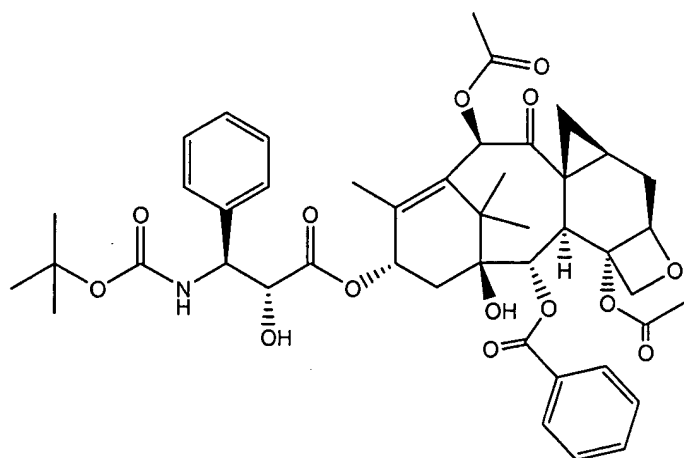
R_{18} is $-H$;

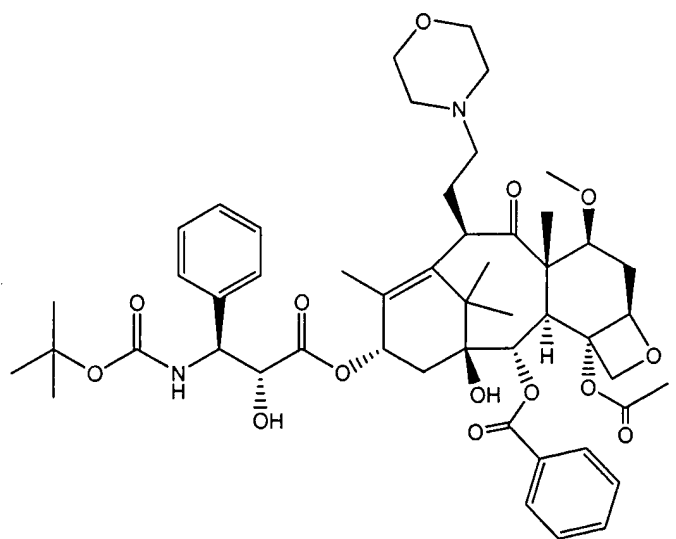
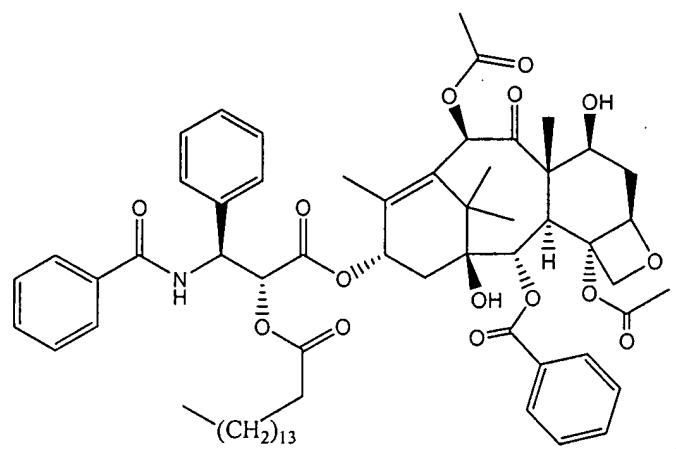
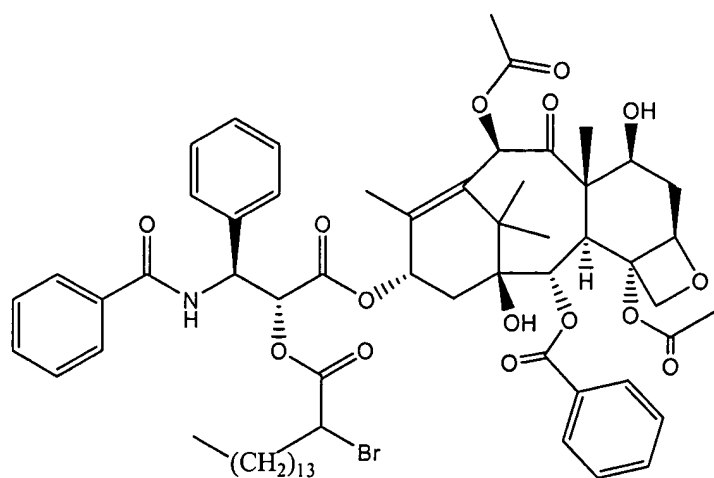
R_{20} is $-H$ or $-F$; and

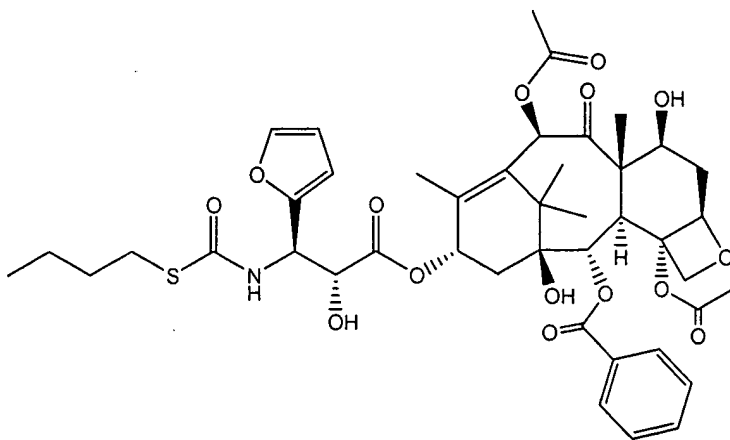
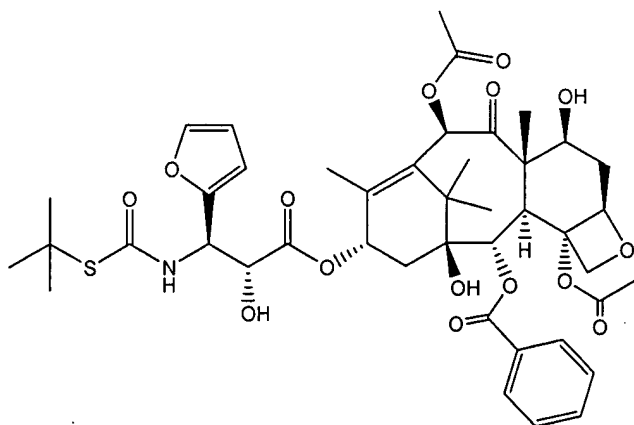
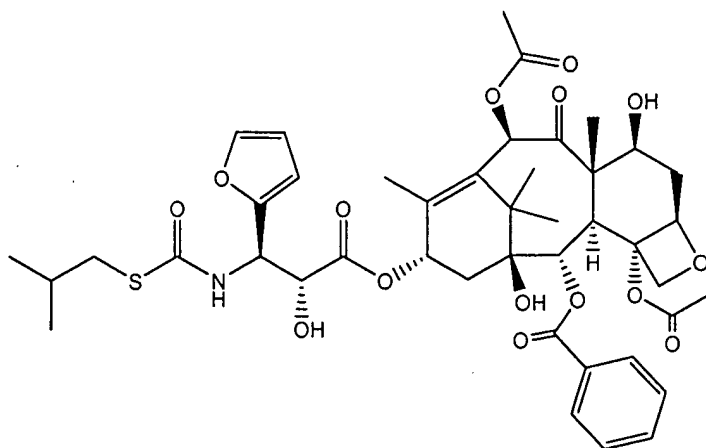
R_{21} is $-H$, $-C(O)-CHBr-(CH_2)_{13}-CH_3$, $-C(O)-(CH_2)_{14}-CH_3$,
 $-C(O)-CH_2-CH(OH)-COOH$, $-C(O)-CH_2-O-C(O)-CH_2CH(NH_2)-CONH_2$,
 $-C(O)-CH_2-O-CH_2CH_2OCH_3$ or $-C(O)-O-C(O)-CH_2CH_3$.

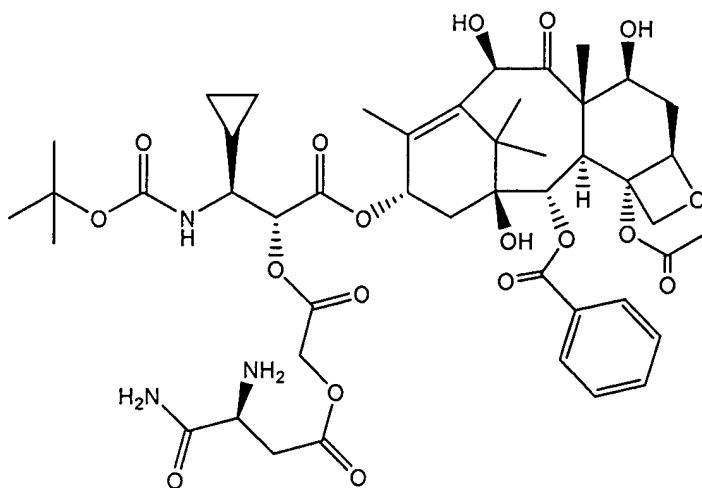
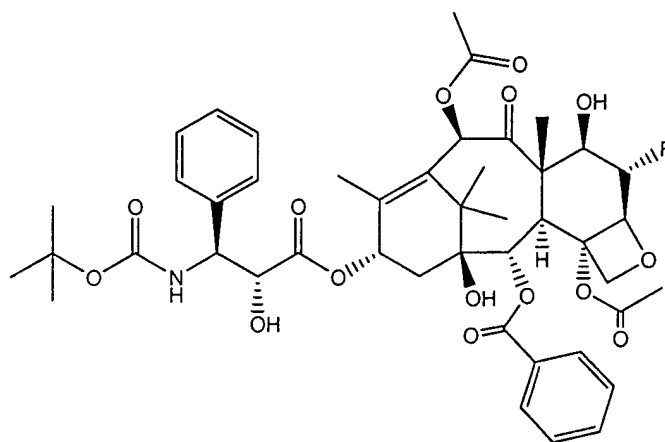
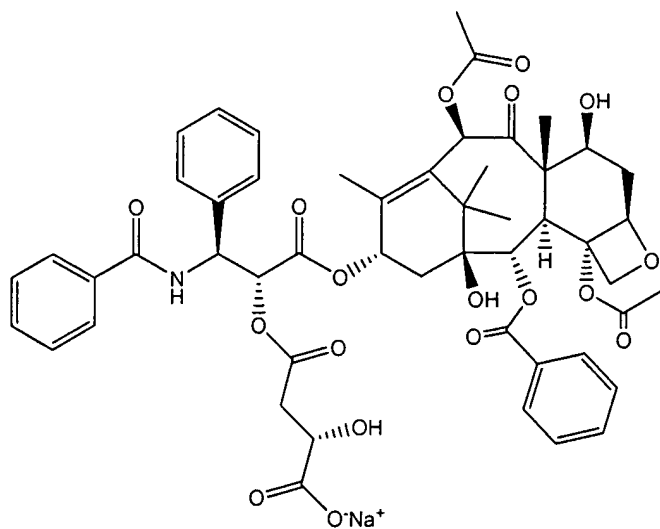
139. (New) The method of Claim 136 wherein the taxol analog is selected from:

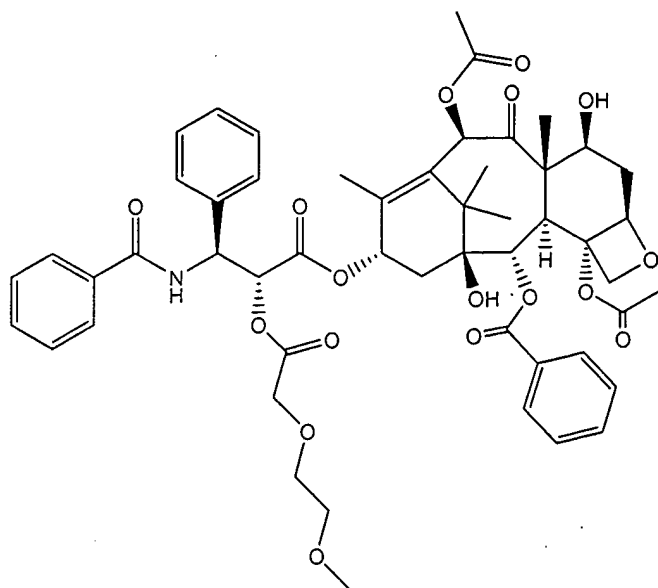
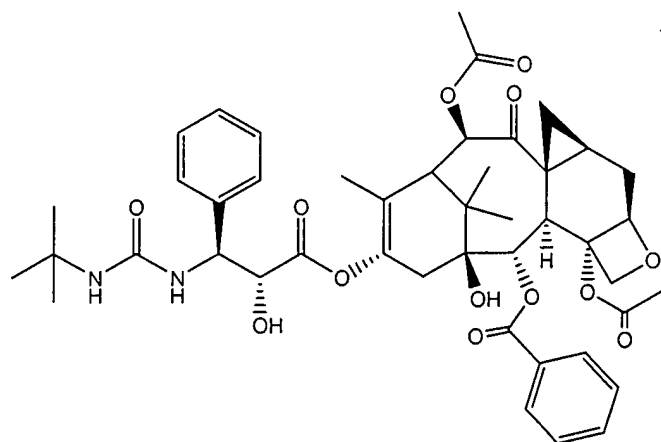
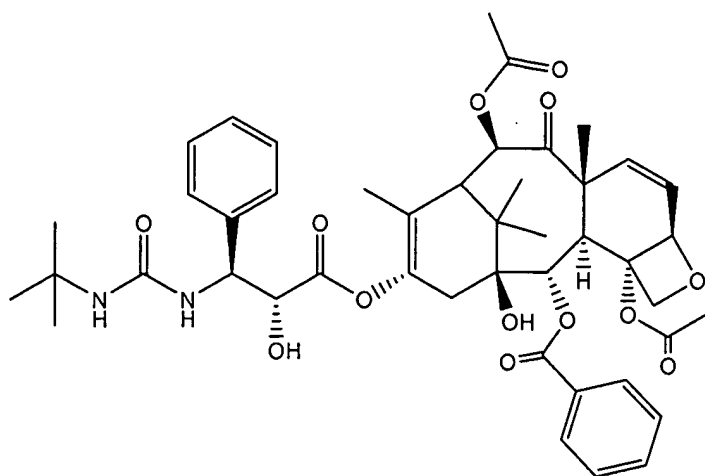


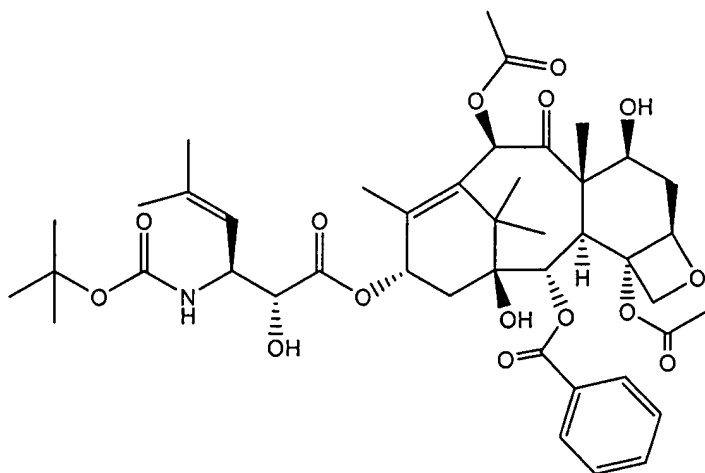
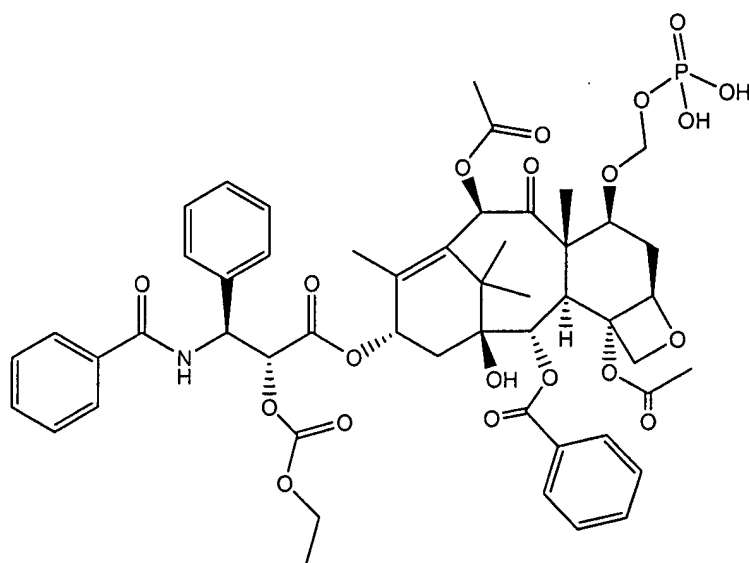
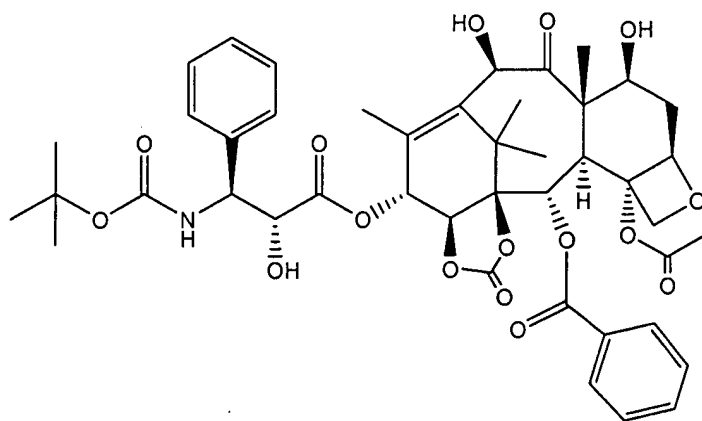


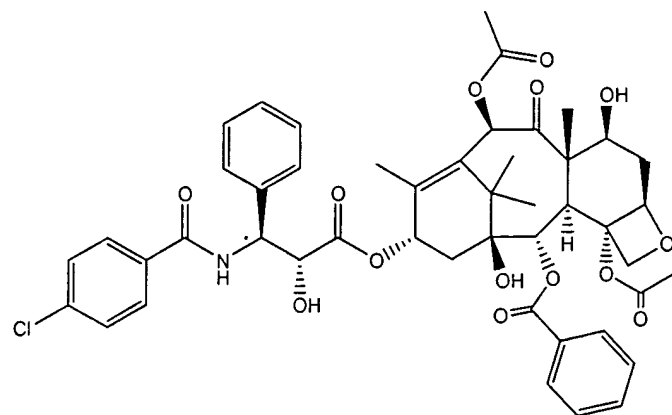
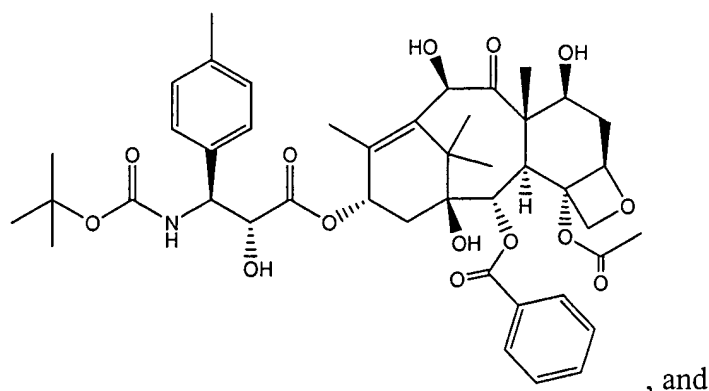






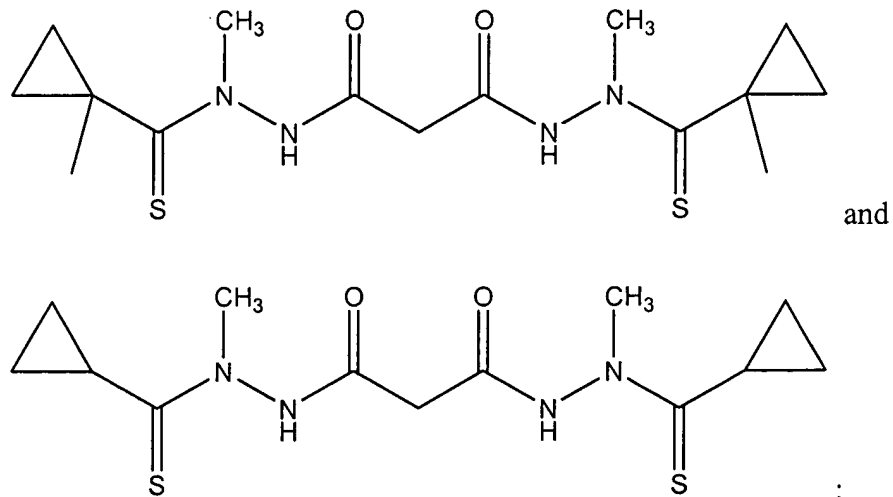






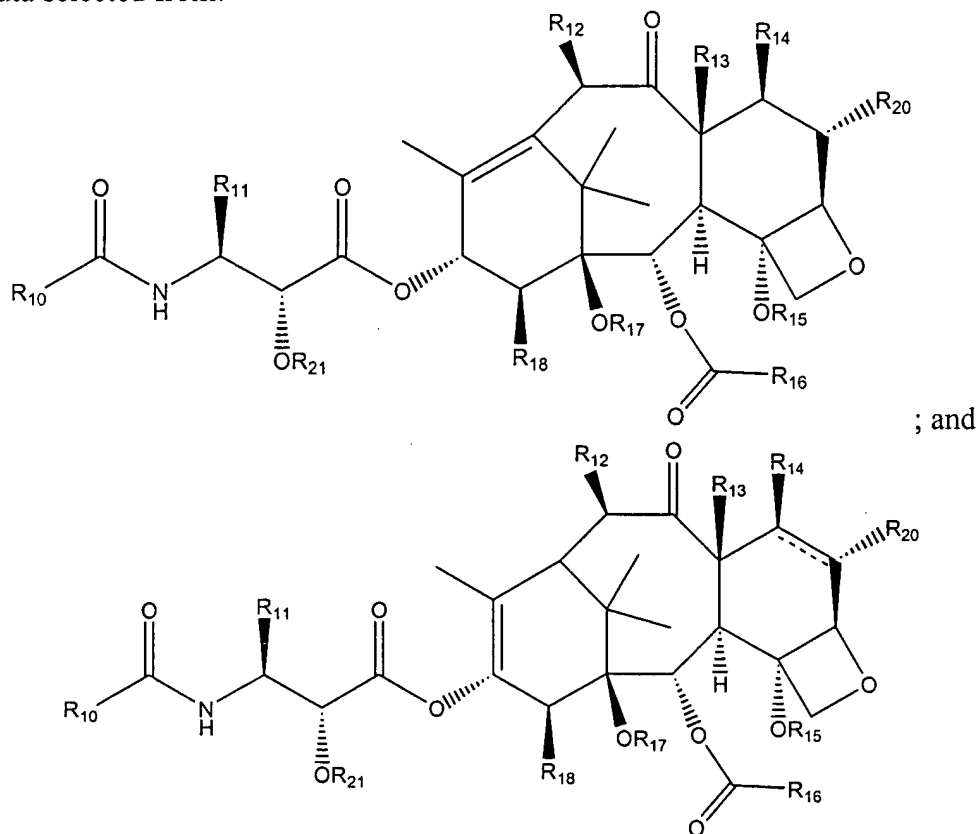
140. (New) The method of Claim 136 wherein the taxol analog is the copolymer of *N*-(2-hydroxypropyl)methacrylamide, methacryloylglycine-2-hydroxypropylamide and [2aR[2 α ,4 β ,4 β ,6 β ,9 α (2R,3S),11 β ,12 α ,12 α ,12 α]]-6,12b-diacetoxy-9-[3-benzamido-2-(methacryloyl-glycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucylglycyloxy)-3-phenylpropionyloxy]-12-benzoyloxy-4,11-dihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-1H-7,11-methanocyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-5-one.
141. (New) The method of Claim 136 wherein the subject is administered taxol or taxotere.
142. (New) The method of Claim 136 wherein R₁ and R₂ are the same and R₃ and R₄ are the same.
143. (New) The method of Claim 142 wherein R₃ and R₄ are methyl.
144. (New) The method of Claim 143 wherein Y'' is -CH₂-.

145. (New) A method of treating a subject with cancer, said method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of taxol or a taxol analog and an effective amount of a compound selected from:



or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

146. (New) The method of Claim 145 wherein the taxol analog is represented by a structural formula selected from:



wherein:

- R₁₀ is a lower alkyl group, a substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl group, a substituted phenyl group, -SR₁₉, -NHR₁₉ or -OR₁₉;
- R₁₁ is a lower alkyl group, a substituted lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a substituted aryl group;
- R₁₂ is -H, -OH, lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, substituted lower alkoxy, -O-C(O)-(lower alkyl), -O-C(O)-(substituted lower alkyl), -O-CH₂-O-(lower alkyl) or -S-CH₂-O-(lower alkyl);
- R₁₃ is -H, -CH₃, or, taken together with R₁₄, is -CH₂-;
- R₁₄ is -H, -OH, lower alkoxy, -O-C(O)-(lower alkyl), substituted lower alkoxy, -O-C(O)-(substituted lower alkyl), -O-CH₂-O-P(O)(OH)₂, -O-CH₂-O-(lower alkyl), -O-CH₂-S-(lower alkyl) or, taken together with R₂₀, is a double bond;
- R₁₅ -H, lower acyl, lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, alkoxymethyl, alkthiomethyl, -OC(O)-O(lower alkyl), -OC(O)-O(substituted lower alkyl), -OC(O)-NH(lower alkyl) or -OC(O)-NH(substituted lower alkyl);
- R₁₆ is phenyl or substituted phenyl;
- R₁₇ is -H, lower acyl, substituted lower acyl, lower alkyl, substituted, lower alkyl, (lower alkoxy)methyl or (lower alkyl)thiomethyl;
- R₁₈ -H, -CH₃ or, taken together with R₁₇ and the carbon atoms to which R₁₇ and R₁₈ are bonded, is a five or six membered a non-aromatic heterocyclic ring;
- R₁₉ is a lower alkyl group, a substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl group, or a substituted phenyl group;
- R₂₀ is -H or a halogen; and
- R₂₁ is -H, lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, lower acyl or substituted lower acyl.

147. (New) The method of Claim 146 wherein:

- R₁₀ is phenyl, *tert*-butoxy, -S-CH₂-CH-(CH₃)₂, -S-CH(CH₃)₃, -S-(CH₂)₃CH₃, -O-CH(CH₃)₃, -NH-CH(CH₃)₃, -CH=C(CH₃)₂ or *para*-chlorophenyl;
- R₁₁ is phenyl, (CH₃)₂CHCH₂-, -2-furanyl, cyclopropyl or *para*-toluyl;
- R₁₂ is -H, -OH, CH₃CO- or -(CH₂)₂-*N*-morpholino;
- R₁₃ is methyl, or, R₁₃ and R₁₄, taken together, are -CH₂-;
- R₁₄ is -H, -CH₂SCH₃ or -CH₂-O-P(O)(OH)₂;
- R₁₅ is CH₃CO-;
- R₁₆ is phenyl;

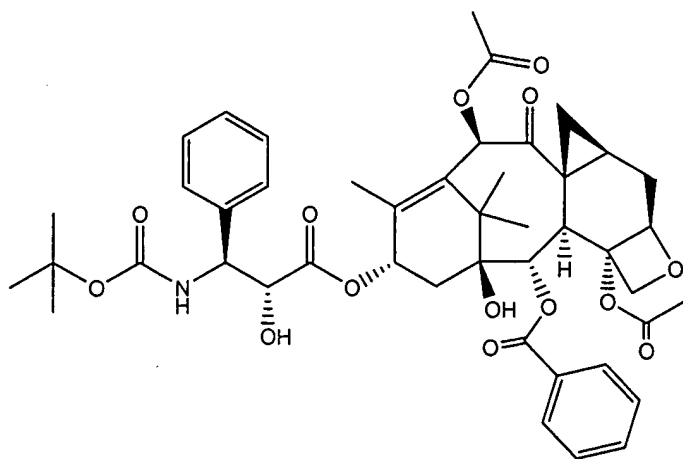
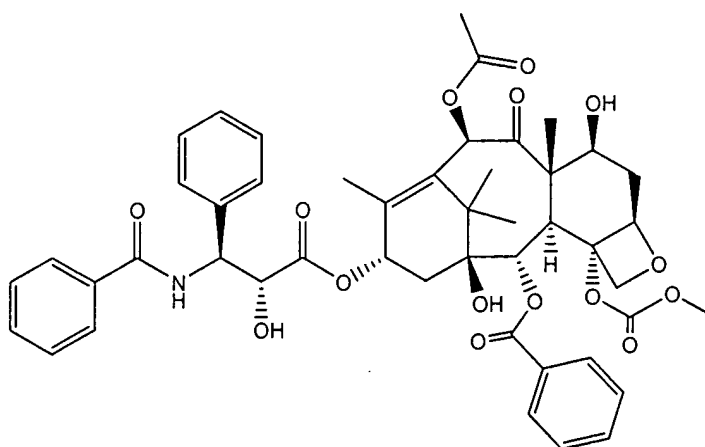
R_{17} -H, or, R_{17} and R_{18} , taken together, are -O-CO-O-;

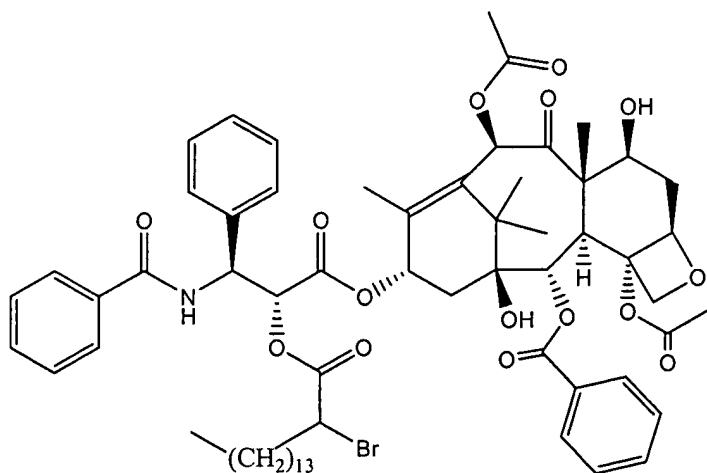
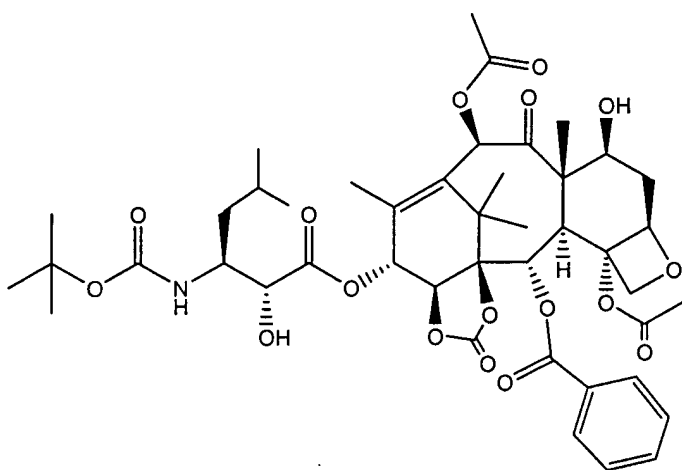
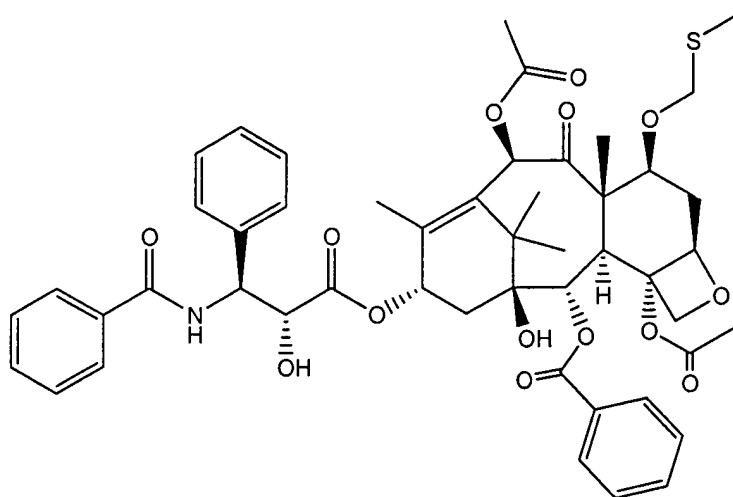
R_{18} is -H;

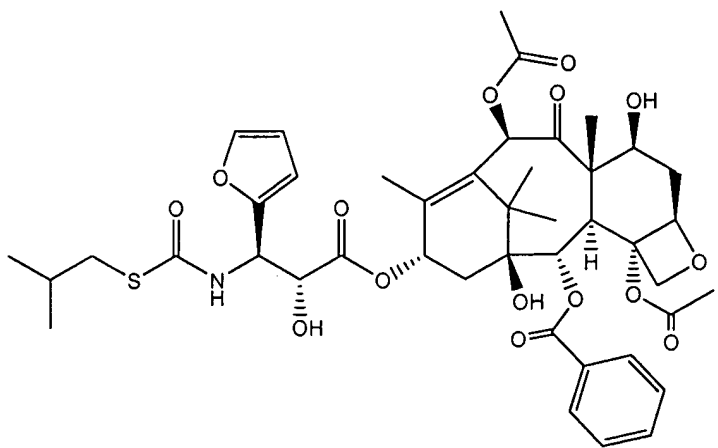
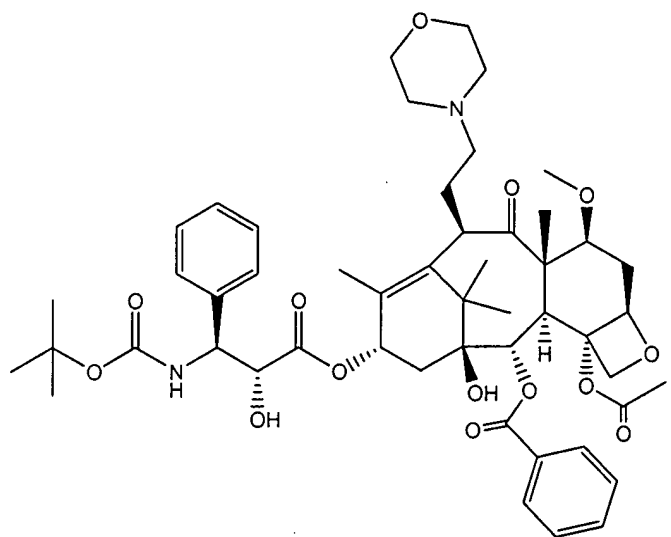
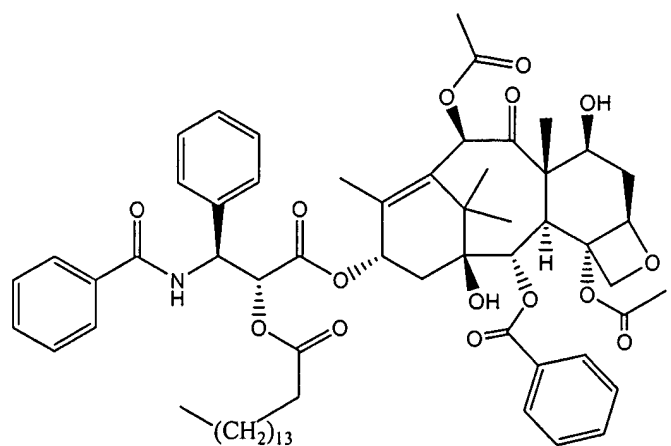
R_{20} is -H or -F; and

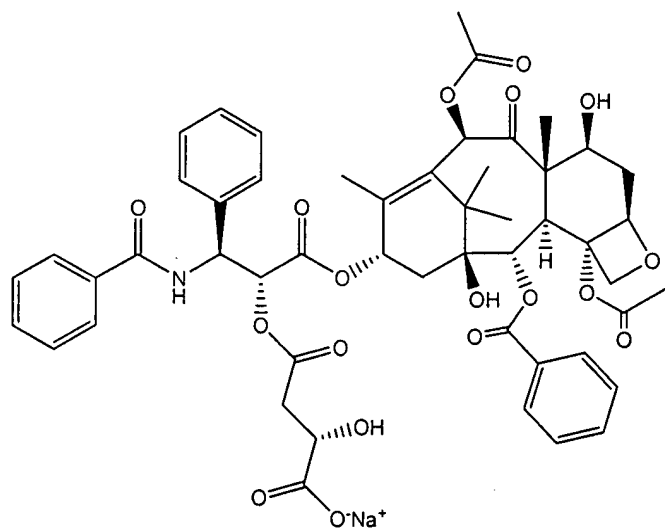
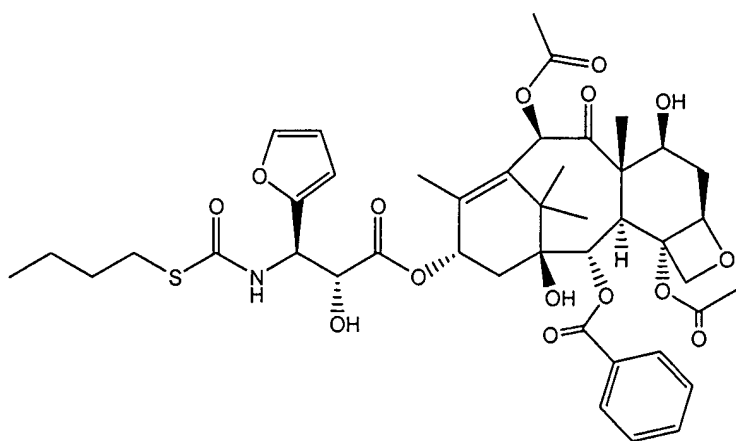
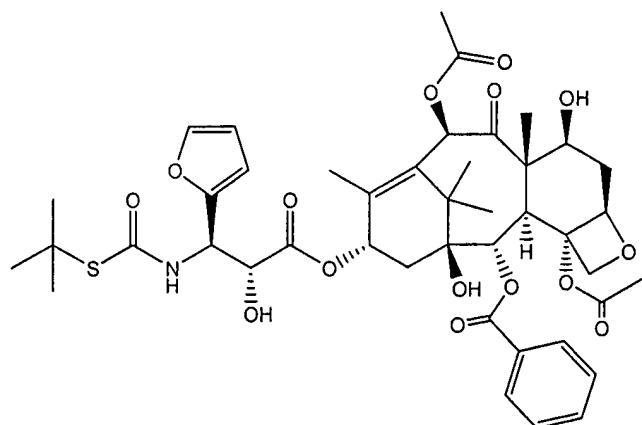
R_{21} is -H, -C(O)-CHBr-(CH₂)₁₃-CH₃, -C(O)-(CH₂)₁₄-CH₃,
-C(O)-CH₂-CH(OH)-COOH, -C(O)-CH₂-O-C(O)-CH₂CH(NH₂)-CONH₂,
-C(O)-CH₂-O-CH₂CH₂OCH₃ or -C(O)-O-C(O)-CH₂CH₃.

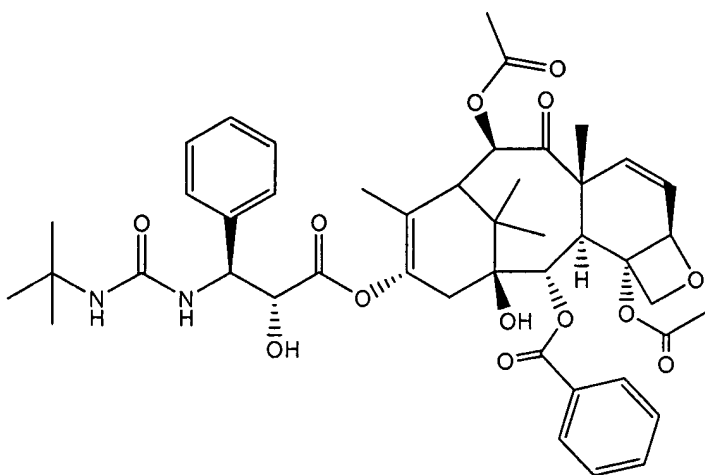
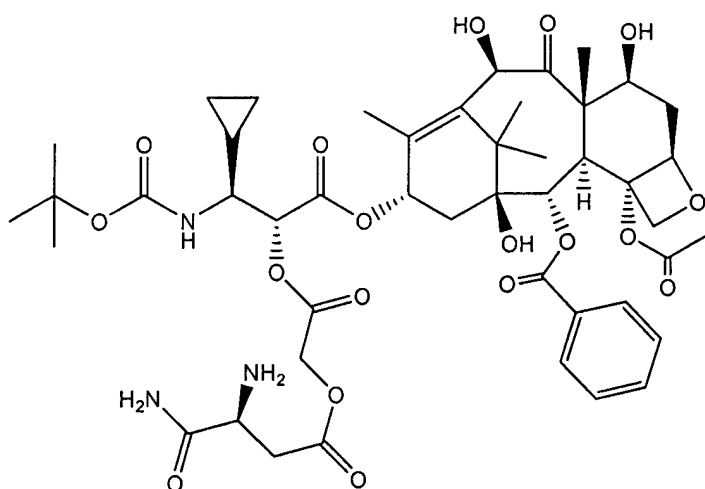
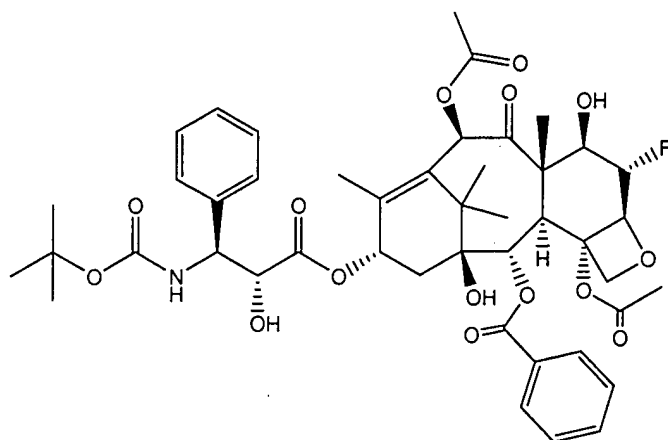
148. (New) The method of Claim 145 wherein the taxol analog is selected from:

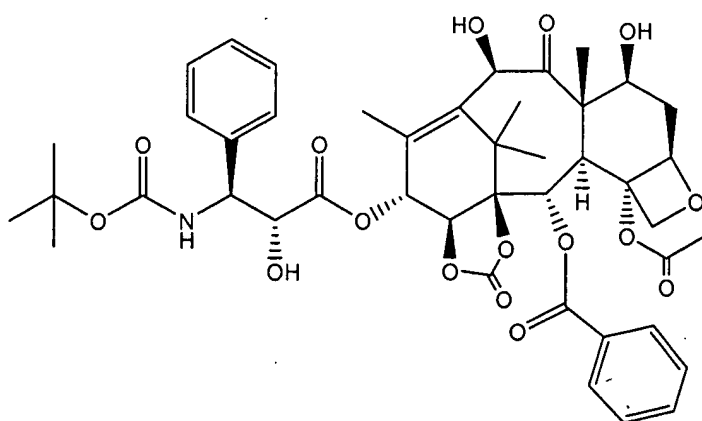
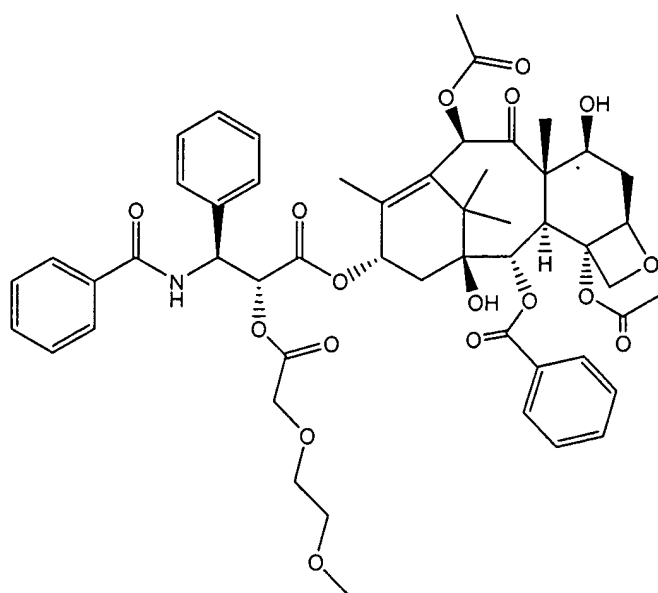
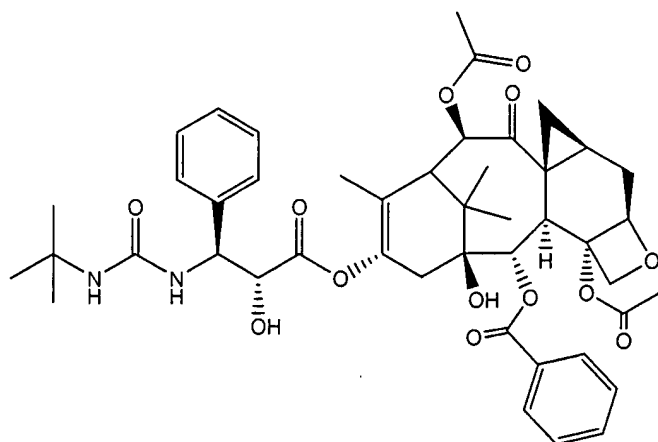


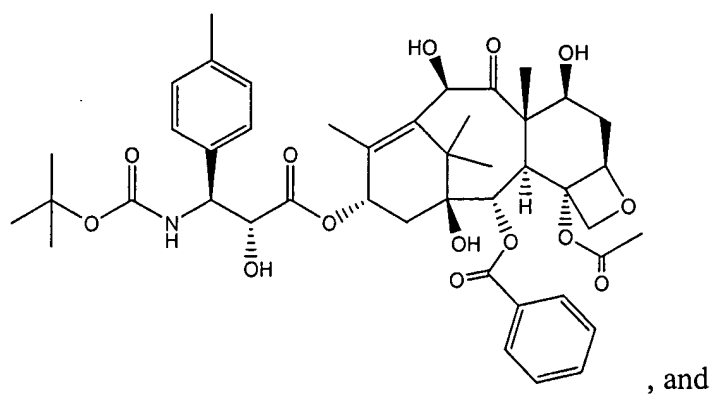
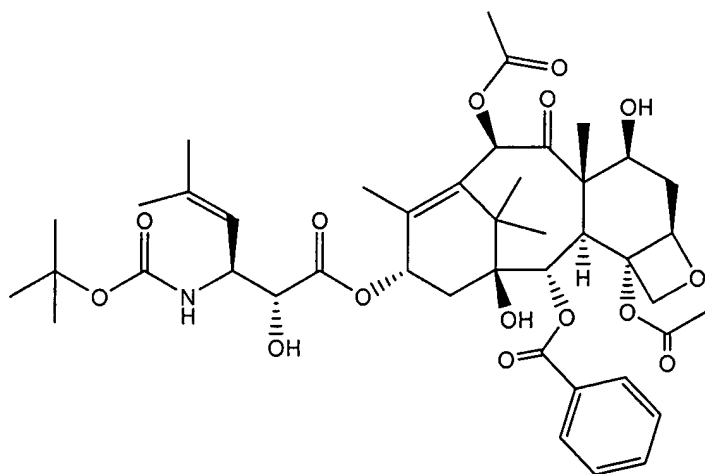
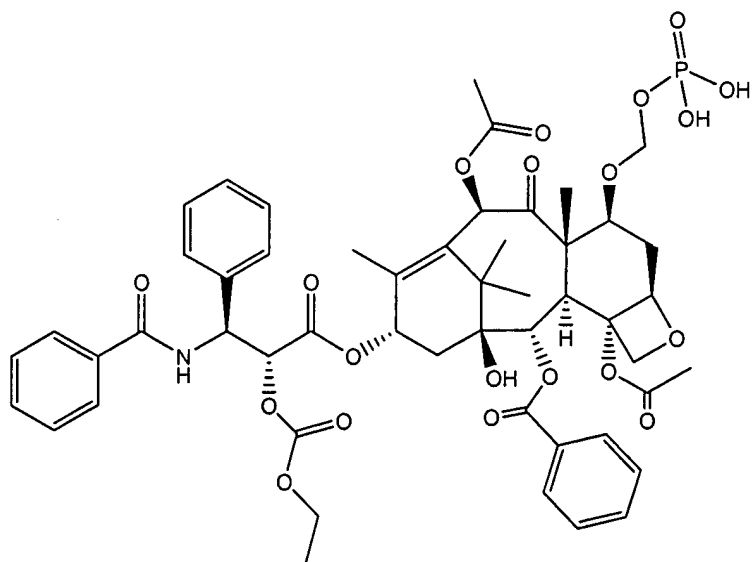


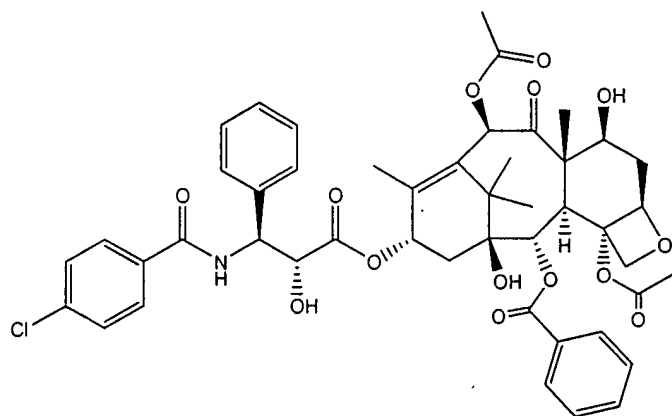












149. (New) The method of Claim 145 wherein the subject is administered taxol or taxotere.